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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts fo publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Another Confession.

A doubtless "inspired" Washington despatch in yesterday's Tribune renews the bluster which was heard a month ago immediately after the insult to might again be reached. Congress in the message of December 8:

" It is known to a few at least that the Presi dent has damaging evidence regarding certain members of the house, but that he has thus far refrained from using it, and that he would have ignored the action taken with regard to his messages had the lower House gone no further."

accumulated through the secret service lish it, for the purpose of silencing them, of preventing their free action.

fication of his private malice.

The Marine Corps.

We are not at all surprised to hear that neither the Secretary of the Navy nor Admiral PILLSBURY, upon whose suggestion the order was issued, could give any convincing reasons why the marines should be detached from the Affairs last Thursday. That committee was sadly in need of information. It \$500,000,000. soon became evident that the witnesses had absolutely none to furnish.

ence of the marines was bad for the discipline and morale of the service. He said that sailors resented the fact of men of other cloth standing guard over them. At the same time he admitted that during the forty years of his personal experience he had encountered no instance illustrative of that happy go hicky hypothesis. The committee, in fact, made a water haul, and the members now contemplate a naval establishment shorn of marine service at sea, for no reason that any one can perceive, while they are charged with the responsibility of replacing that service out of material at present invisible to the naked eye.

As to the matter of discipline, ninethey would the marines. In fact, it is that body to the condition of a senseless let loose war between Mussulmans and make of the crew making for the even making for believed that the morale of the crew machine for the expedition of mere Mussulmans was a responsibility to north. an arrangement, while the substance of time perhaps. This "field day" in the dared not lightly commit himself. The discipline would disappear.

tions bearing upon the question. The he was loaded to the "gunnels" with truth is that in disposing of the marines vociferation and burning for an oppor- grave matter," he said. "The Fetrathe Government will incur the obliga- tunity. But the very display of opprestion of supplying their places with new sion that silenced him and left him recruits, at considerably larger pay. dropsical with language at the same The marines are already trained to a time illumined the situation to which feather edge. They are experienced he had been vainly trying to call in every duty on shipboard from gun attention. The House rules had percrew service to painting and coaling mitted his cancellation from the equaship-the only duty to which they can- tion of uproar. not be assigned is that of stoking the What the generation has lost in the furnaces, itself a specialty—and now it asphyxiation of that speech we leave Koran and that if the Sultan-Caliph is proposed to dismiss them and enlist to the historian with leisure on his were to oppose force to Mussulmans in their stead a similar number of sail- hands and the itch of occult research whose demands were not at variance ors, who will be paid much more and hard at work among his sensibilities. with the law of Islam he would forfeit with the law of Island in with the law of Is and painful process to anything like NER vindicated. The "rules" are a and adequate discharge of the duties blot upon the escutcheon of something that the duty of the Ministers was vacated by the marines.

It is pleasant to hear that in all human or ought to mourn that it is so. probability the President's order as to the marines will be ignored by Congress for the present and reversed in the future by contradictory action. The has been frightened away from the Islam. The others not venturing to corps has been serving the country for more than a hundred years. Nobody obliteration. Why obliterate it?

Costly Protection.

In communications recently published in THE SUN one correspondent supports the idea that our insular possessions can supply us with coffee, while another denies it and even derides it. The pith of the matter is that it is natives. Standard English dictionaries the further pleasure of his master. Then wholly a question of economic probabili- included it before it was admitted by Izzer came back to tell him that he too ties rather than of physical possibilities Regarded only as a physical possibility. there is no more question that Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines can of Anglo-Saxon writers than it ever held him mute. He declined to go supply our demand for coffee than there | did in the real city. is that the mainland of the United States

tomobiles, Portland cement, tea, olives, of all these is physically possible.

mpose on coffee a duty that will make coffee growing in the islands a profita- Martin. It first meant, however-it is rebirth under happier auspices of the ble enterprise, why not argue that a not old, even as slang-a journalist who short lived Constitution of 1876. like treatment should be extended to spent his time gathering bolilevard chitraw silk, goat skins and tea for the chat and scandal. Editor VEUILLOT gives an account, apparently derived benefit of producers in the United States flung it at the staffs of some rival from an eye witness, of a most memors ee proper? We import about \$75,000,000 newspapers during the Third Empire. able crisis in the history of the Ottoman worth of coffee a year, and we pay to The recipients chanced to like the nick- Empire also furnishes a detailed deother countries yearly several times name and repeated it, till the general scription of the once mysterious organithat sum for merchandise which on the basis of economic probability as well as physical possibility stands a much tion to cover more of the scene. better chance of production here at coffee in our islands.

Paris office, 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The dafty foot of Porto Rico's 2,200,000 acres, the gether there under the public eye, and island was about 59,000,000 pounds in meeting ground was abandoned, as is tion at five cents a pound those figures reason.

The economic probabilities of the inwaii than they are in Porto Rico. Up to the present time the industry has been comparatively unimportant. Its expansion would require time, labor and capital. The labor and capital being This is a frank confession by the provided, a ten year period might show President or his friends that he has the islands as producers of 50,000,000 by a well informed correspondent at pounds a year, but the difficulty of obfor purposes of political blackmail taining labor makes even such an outwhat he regards as "damaging evidence" put exceedingly doubtful. One of our against members of the House. If this correspondents quotes the Governevidence was such as to justify indict- ment expert in charge of the Agriculments he has broken his oath in with- tural Department in Manila as authority holding that evidence from the proper for the statement that "nine-tenths of Federal prosecutors. He has not exe- the total area of the Philippine Islands cuted the laws. If the evidence is is suitable for the growing of coffee and merely intended to embarrass or injure of coffee only." That means about his opponents in the House he has sup- 65,000,000 acres of coffee land. At 400 pressed it, as he now threatens to pub- pounds to the acre, the islands as a physical possibility could produce as There could be no more humiliating would consume in twelve years. From confession-and it is made by the Presi- 1880 to 1890, the best coffee years in the dent's friends on his behalf-of his history of the islands, exports averaged guilty use of the secret service as a 13,500,000 pounds a year, or about one surviving statesmen not irretrievably machine for personal government, the seventy-fifth of our present requireintimidation of Congress and the grati- ment. Then came a time of blight and insects, and for a number of years Philippine imports of coffee have far exceeded exports. This indicates the

> the physical possibilities. In the face of these facts the probability of drawing on our insular possessions for our supply of coffee seems somewhat remote. With a protection of five cents a pound they might by the our needs. Meanwhile, the adventure would cost the American people about

The Choking Off of Mr. Gardner.

who put the whole world in his debt by bility, not to say the genius, of his to which was telegraphed the rejoinder position the other day in the famous that his Majesty had nothing to con-House debate. It was not so much the question then at issue, for Mr. GARDNER separate government set up in part after superhuman efforts to negative of his dominions. and afterward to divert the Congress rebuke of the President, at last voted for the resolution of censure. The point and met as usual in one room while of real importance is that he forced into the Sultan sat in an adjoining room comloathsome exhibition the rules of the municating with them through a secre-House under the operation of which he tary, who on this occasion was the nowas prevented from making a speech.

It will perhaps be remembered that Mr. GARDNER is bitterly opposed to the soon agreed that there were but two altenths of the seagoing naval officers House rules as they stand to-day. He are convinced that the sailors would avers with much reason that they choke resent having men of their own corps off controversy, suspend great floods put over them as guarde far more than of eloquence, and in a word reduce would be perceptibly lowered by such business. He didn't realize it at the which the most obsequious Minister House was quite outside his calcula-This is only one of many considera- tions. As a matter of fact, however,

The Boulevardier.

The aristocratic Jockey Club of Paris grand boulevards by their increasingly speak, SAID quoted a verse of the Koran commercial atmosphere. It is mov- to the effect that silence implies consent has been able to furnish a reason for its ing to the more purely residential The resolution then being drawn up, all quarter of the Champs Elysées. Apropos the Ministers silently affixed their seals of this event the statement comes that and IZZET Pasha was told to hand the the "boulevardier" is decaying.

Paris produces some types which win more recognition abroad than at home. peared. "It is well." he said. "His The "boulevardier" is one of them. His Majesty gives you permission to withname, like some other French words, is draw; all except SAID Pasha." For over more current with foreigners than with an hour SAID remained alone waiting

own idea of a "boulevardier" may often and returned. "His Majesty bids you goat skins, rice, raw silk, sugar and other be at bottom an Angle-Saxon tourist take the necessary measures." Therecommodities now imported in consid- somewhat disguised in an easygoing upon-it was now after midnight-SAID erable quantity. The domestic supply enjoyment of the little gayeties of life, Pasha left the precincts of the palace, seated at a round table on the terrasse and a few hours later, on July 24, the If it is to be argued that we should of a cafe or sauntering somewhere be- guns of the capital thundered forth the tween the Madeleine and the Porte St. knell of the autocratic regime and the

home than does \$75,000,000 worth of vate club makes a pertinent difference from other sources. There is abunbetween contemporary Paris and the dant corroborative evidence of the Admitting the physical possibility of Third Empire capital. Half a century conclusion reached by the corresponproducing 950,000,000 pounds of coffee a ago the public cafés still held the place dent of the Times-the conclusion, year in our insular possessions, the mat- of the exclusive organization almost as namely, that while no one would under ter of economic probability may be con- much as the coffee houses did in the rate the achievement of the Turkish sidered. Under intensive cultivation a London of Queen ANNE, and the most reform party the dreadful despotism yield of 1,000 pounds an acre is possible. fashionable cafés have long been on of ABDUL HAMID was ripe for destruc-The average yield is well below one- the boulevards. To these resorted not tion. Its hour had struck. half of that. It is probably not over only the journalists but the swells. 400 pounds an acre., If every square The beaux and the wits appeared tototal area of the island, were planted in the word "boulevardier" was used to coffee the total yield would not supply express a vague mixture of the two our demand. It is exceedingly doubt- the viveur with his elegance and the ful if the island would under any pro- writer with his esprit. London seems congratulation from another potentate, tection of less than ten cents a pound to have had something of the same produce more than 100,000,000 pounds blend till the growth of the private shoot and speak the truth-at times. a year, or about 10 per cent. of our re- club went far to separate the wits quirement. The record yield of the from the beaux, and their democratic 1896. By the end of ten years of protection now happening in Paris for the same

This kind of "boulevardier" is cer dustry are less easily measured in Ha- list sort will probably endure. He has the elixir of fancy to keep him up.

The Death Knell of the Old Regime in Turkey.

The London Times has lately pub lished a series of articles contributed Constantinople which give the inner history of the events which immediately preceded the bloodless revolution culminating in the proclaimed revival of the Constitution of 1876. The substance of these interesting articles may be condensed in a few paragraphs.

For more than thirty years before last July the Ottoman Empire had been the victim of one of the worst governments ever known on earth. Universal oppression and terrorism were of course attended by occasional rummuch coffee in a year as the entire world blings of desperate revolt, but on such occasions the Sultan if nervous had been accustomed to throw over a Grand Vizier and select another from the few damaged in reputation. Chief among the men whom he usually chose in such emergencies to serve as lightning conductor until the storm should have blown over were SAID Pasha, nicknamed KUCHUK on account of his small economic probabilities as compared with stature, and the patriarchal KIAMIL Pasha. Last July, when things looked particularly black, ABDUL HAMID sent titular Grand Vizier and KIAMIL Pasha his adjust. Things, however, had fore the House Committee on Naval end of ten years supply 20 per cent. of gone too far even for both of them to astir was ripe for mutiny, and behind several older experienced married women who had boys and girls of their own. and progress. From a small town in instead of a onesided feminization Our revered friend the Hon. Augustus Sultan demanding the instant restora-PEABODY GARDNER of Massachusetts, tion of the Constitution of 1876 in the name of this committee and the army making the Hon. HENRY CABOT LODGE An answer was sent to the effect that his father-in-law, illustrated the no- his Majesty would consider the matter,

> Thereupon on the evening of July 23 the Council of Ministers was summoned torious Arab Izzer Pasha. There was not much room for discussion. It was ternatives, either to submit and grant grope, and under its influence the birds will rethe Constitution or oppose force to force. For a moment the Sultan braced himself to the latter alternative, but to Sheik-ul-Islam, the authoritative expounder of the law of Islam, being consulted, hesitated. "This is a very Emini must give an opinion." The latter official, whose business it is to draw up the fetva or solemn pronouncement setting forth the bearing of the sacred law on matters of State, was called in the opinion that the right of consulta-

tion or meshveret demanded by the rebels was in conformity with the or other, and countless millions mourn clear. They must draw up a mathata or resolution advising his Majesty to issue forthwith a decree reviving the Constitution of 1876. KIAMIL Pasha assented, as did also the Sheik-ul-

After some little time IZZET reap included it before it was admitted by IZZET came back to the highest circle of French lexicogthe highest circle of French lexicogmight go. The terror, however, in shout;
The ugity monosyllable with short and vicious back that the daylight or the short and shout that the daylight or the short and should be borne in might go. The terror, however, in shout;
The ugity monosyllable with short and vicious back that the daylight or the short and should be borne in might go. The terror, however, in shout;
The ugity monosyllable with short and vicious back that the daylight or the short and vicious back until ABDUL Hamid should have sig- will some one please oblige us with a The sense differs a little perhaps in nifled acceptance of the Ministerial can supply the national demand for au- the French and the foreign mind. Our resolution. Once more izzer left him

document to the Sultan.

The same correspondent who thus public took it up, though always rather zation whose adherents have since come languidly, and broadened the applica- to be known as Young Turks. That, tion to cover more of the scene. however, is a subject about which we The recent multiplication of the pri- have derived adequate intimation

> Mr. CARNEGIB gave away \$90,932,000 last year Detroit Free Press. And, sweetest gift of all, himself

The Shah's habit of revoking the Con stitution ought to bring him a letter of who, like the Persians of old, can ride,

Having appropriated to North Carolina all the heroes, statesmen and poets born elsewhere in the South, the Charlotte Observer, looking for new worlds to conquer, says categorically that the first cocktail was made by JACK HENDERSON, tainly going fast, but the foreign tour- Tar Heel, in 1846. Temperance, too, must

EFFEMINIZED SCHOOLS.

Let Women Vote, and This Bangerou Condition Will be Cured.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: letter signed "Julliette Rogers" affirms that one direct result of the granting of the suffrage to women has been (statistically) promote marriage in those countries and ocalities where it exists, among precisely the class clawyers, doctors, business men. teachers, &c.), which is (statistically) under old system tending toward celibacy. This is brought about because the woman becomes an economic help by securing the removal of all disabilities upon the work of married women, equal pay for equal work, the opening up of new oppor

My observation concerns the school ava shockingly overfeminized. I see grown boys taught by very young women, and the schools actually overrun with them. The high schools graduate three girls to one under such unnatural conditions. Fur-Connecticut makes this significant state

The brightest and strongest young women rence to teaching.

It is surely bad enough to have so many appears they are not even the brightest and strongest. woman here? Naturally equal pay for equal work is secured and freedom is given to married women to teach. Also the influfor them both and made SAID Pasha ence of women tends to raise the pay of all teachers. There is then no further incen tive to economize upon inexperienced. inexpensive girls-that economy to which stop the outbreak of rebellion. The school in which I taught in Colorado had a Third Army Corps at Salonica and Mon- slight preponderance of men teachers and it was a mysterious committee of union | The inevitable result is balance and virility

NEW YORK, January 10.

The Longest Night. From the Daily Alaskan.

It is the shortest day—the longest night of the ear. To night the sun reaches its southern meridian, pauses in the mighty sweep, and to morrow he will turn his face to the north again. sider but whether he desired to see a tion of the "longest night"-that it is the limi That now from day to day henceforth we ma watch the great orb grow in his daily circle of thesky rather than to shiver as we feel him dimin ish and withdraw. To be sure the shiver is also a matter largely of theory and imagination, for the compensation of the stars and the white si

Now as we contemplate the beauty of the north of knowing that the sun to-morrow will rise a little higher than yesterday it did. We know the criticism on this or any other defects in turn and even the highest peaks of the moun

Dean Ramsay knew of Sabbatarians among trymen even stricter than those wh a most killed" a man for whisting and looking happy on Sunday. There was the countryman asked by an English artist to tell him name of a local ruined castle, replied: "It's no writer's article, "The Needs of Our Navy." the day to be speering sic things." And there Such criticism Admiral Evans characterwas the cook whose kitchen was provided with a izes as "un-American." fine new roasting jack which never stopped. On Sunday her mistress found it put out of action. and the cook explained that "she was rae gaeing to hae the fule thing clacking and rinning abou and after perusing the papers expressed in her kitchen a the blessed Sabbath day." But over some things even Scottish Sabbatarians had no power. A henwife, selling her fowls, remarked "Indeed, my leddy, they lay every day, no ex-cepting the blessed Sabbath."

From the Scientific American The ancient Tyrian purple was obtained from mollusks of the genera Murex and Purpura. The art of dyeing with this color was completely lost in the Middle Ages and the subject was not in.

But in his middle Ages and the subject was not in. art of dyeing with the subject was not in the Middle Ages and the subject was not in the Middle Ages and the subject was not in the Middle Ages and the subject was not in the color is produced by the been proved that the color is produced by the action of light on a coloriess secretion of special ships of our fleets are permanently overloaded so that their water line armor is beneath the water—and this is what I think he really meant—it must again take issue with him. cated the presence of indigo blue in the dye. dye and concludes that it is closely related to indige but is not identical with either indige blue or thio indigo.

The Need of the Hour.

From the Washington Star.
We've trembled in the presence of the flers, un-tamed phrase;
We've heard tumultuous speeches; we have stood we've heard tumultuous specenes; we have stood
with glassy gaze.
And watched the gathering frowns that seemed
to cloud an anxious world
Prepared to do some dodging when the thunderbott is huried.
The milk of human gentleness seems turning into The milk of human curds—
curds—
Will some one please oblige us with a few kind

Statement From Mr. Henry Reuter. dahl in Reply to Admiral Evans.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In at rticle," Various Criticisms of the Navy, and battle fleet of the United States never was, What They Amount To," that appeared in the December number of Hampton's Broad-way Magazine Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U. S. N. (retired), attempts to refute the statements made by the writer (Henry Reuferdahi) in regard to the defects of our battleships. These statements represented, t is acknowledged, the opinion of two-hirds of the officers of the navy. The exstence of the defects has been proved by official reports and by the testimony of many

tee. Those who have so strenuously denied tee. Those who have so strenuously the truth are the bureaucrats, directly or bureau system has been to urge that the truth are the bureaucrats, directly or process of promotion be inaugurated, indirectly responsible for these blundering with process of promotion be inaugurated, indirectly responsible for these blundering which every thinking officer something which every thinking the same and the same an correct and all involving the expenditure advocates and which has the strong recommany millions.

In brief the following were the main points of criticism: 1. The submerged armor belt.

5. The absence of torpedoes in our fighting 6. The present method of administration o the Navy Department—the bureau system.

. The low gun positions. . Insufficient ammunition hoists.

Admiral Evans, a retired officer since last summer, by the action of the Navy Department at present upon full pay, comes now to the rescue of the bureau system. He makes the writer his special target. It was not my intention to reply to Admiral Evans's article, even though it con-

always enjoyed the respect of the people, and his name and prestige carry weight. His article has been used as a campaign ent by those who for many reasons are steadfastly opposed to the proposed feorganization of the Navy Department. The bureau system has fortified itself against criticisms from the seagoing officers by that paragraph of the navy regulations thich prevents open discussion of naval affairs. The recent gag rule which was promulgated by Secretary Metcalf makes have been invented by an Old North State it a court-martial offence for any officer to man. not prevent the advertisement of the viricism no matter how honest and truthful i

> vice to contradict the Admiral. It is a seri ous matter-in the real interest of the navy the truth should be told. We must realize that, regrettable as it seems. Admiral Evans possesses two opinions on the subject of battleship defects. One is pleasant and soothing: this he ex presses in his magazine article, and it is the old story of ship for ship our navy i the best. This opinion is offered for home consumption to the public. His other opinion, his official one, is the truth, and it is buried in his reports to the Navy Depart ment. In the companionable atmosphere of the banqueting hall Admiral Evans had "no words with which to tell you how unjust

may be. There will be no one in the ser-

observation concerns the school sys-In the East education appears to me of our battleships." Officially, as the commander in chief of the fleet, he affixed his signature to a report on the defects of the fleet which is so scathing in specific in-stances that had this occurred in the British would have been aroused and the wholesale resignations of those responsible would have followed. Admiral Evans's final report was based upon the individual observa-tions of the officers in the fleet. Of that

report the Admiral wrote officially: The fact that it is based on personal observa tions made during his zealous and untiring inves tigations (Naval Constructor Robinson's) on his with a digest of the opinions of a large numbe of seagoing officers, each referring to his own department, should give it great weight. and I trust that suggestions contained in it will receive the full consideration which they deserve In the Admiral's defence of the bureau product his magazine article carefully neg-He says not a word about the open turret. which had already cost so many lives. Nor does he speak of the fact that his own offi-

the broadside guns of the sixteen ships are the was unable to read and write well and that he state railway carriages, and investigation so low that they could not be used effectively "in an ordinary trade wind anywhere conditions would "render the fighting of the guns impracticable." to mention that he himself has officially reported "the tactical defect" of lack of homogeneity in the ships, the enormity of with inturning screws, the faulty design of the conning towers, the lack of protection on the bows and of the steering engine, or that t is his opinion that "it is an unquestionable fact that the ships now in commission can only in special cases supply the ammunition to the various guns as fast as it can used," or that "the torpedo defence of all ships in our service is inadequate " But the Admiral devotes his energies to an apparent refutation of the assertion that the armor belt on all our battleships is below water when loaded for sea, and the general impression left with the untechnical reader of the Admiral's article is that the belt is where it ought to be, and that any

battleship construction is unwarranted. "un-American and unpatriotic." In other words, "We are all right. Here are some of the facts of the case On November 28, 1906, Admiral Dewey as president of the General Board signed a report to the Navy Department in which he stated that "our battleships carry their armor too low to protect the water lines when they are loaded for the sea. That this defect is disastrous in battle is shown by the face of the Russian battleships at the battle of Tsushima." This is undoubt edly the most serious criticism ever made of our battleships. A similar statement

writer's article, "The Needs of Our Navy. Furthermore in 1907 Admiral Evans stated in an official letter: In case of armored ships (battleships) their

belt is practically awash at load draught, which leaves them, as far as protection goes, little better than armored cruisers.

On March 6, 1908, in his report of the Judging from the agures contained in the sev eral repiles from the commanding officers which

relate to this subject it would appear that better protection might have been afforded had these pelts been originally placed between six inches

In an interview printed in the New York

Herald of July 15, 1907, Admiral Eyans said: "It has been my endeavor to bring the water line belt up by ridding the ships of unnec essary weights. I do not believe that the difference accomplished by this method will be equal to more than one's day's coal sup-This seems to indicate that Admiral Evans then, in common with the General Board, believed that the armor belts were permanently submerged under war conditions. The seagoing officers not connected with the bureaus testified before the Senate committee that our ships would go into action with full supplies of

coal and ammunition. The official figures indicate that with words! only two-thirds of coal in the bunkers the main armor is near the water, in some cases this is the strongest case against the bures system. It is undoubtedly without parallel in modern navies that eighteen battle

words! Involving the expenditure of almost a hun-

NAVY REPORM. dred millions, should have been so faultily merged at full load, but the proof is posi-

Apparently to impress the layman Ad miral Evans declares, in Italies, "that the never will be, never can be in the condition of the Russian fleet"; nor would "any flag officer either manage, fight or surrender his fleet as the Russian Admiral did on that occasion." This is clearly meant for the gallery gods. No one has ever made such ulous assertion; on the contrary it has been repeatedly stated that the officers and men of the United States navy are as a whole superior to those of any other navy existing. The only reference to the sea going personnel in this campaign against the methods of ship construction by the mendation and support of President Roose

The task of the critic is an ungrateful one but publicity and open criticism alone will accomplish the fall of the bureau system This campaign has had no purpose other than to show that the present bureaus are not up to their jobs and not able to produce ships without perpetuating earlier mistakes. It is useless to theorize on the evils of the system. For twenty years Secretary after Secretary has done so, and the ablest pens in the navy have recommended a better method of administration. President himself has been a warm advowarmly defends the Navy Department and cate of reorganization. The people to whom so far the navy has been a closed book are beginning to realize that there is something radically wrong in the Navy Department and that the splendid abilities o the seagoing officers are not used to the navy's best advantage. But this cannot be remedied by half way measures which bureau machinery

The seagoing officers must be the masters of the navy. They do the fighting, and the reorganization of the Department must be on such lines as to give them their proper share in conducting the navy's business. This reorganization simply means an administration on a common sense business basis with the highest military efficiency will be fought tooth and nail by those whose political prestige lives upon the distribution of the navy's money. This the press must bear in mind: on one side there is movement to reach the highest efficiency befitting the navy of a great nation, but this is and will be combated by the politicians who have been using the navy as their own plaything, and who have partly established their statesmanship upon their ability to place the naval appropriations so that their constituents become indirectly the bene-

The men who are to-day fighting for the reorganization of the Navy Department are not fighting for more power nor for for the betterment of the navy. Take Admiral Luce, one of the finest men in the navy. since 1841 a naval officer. He is still using his pen in furthering the navy's real interests and combating the continuance of the bureau system.

There are many who regret that a man of Admiral Evans's forceful personality has not followed the example set by Admiral Luce. Admiral Evans has always had a great hold on the American people, and one single appeal to Congress for reorganiza- of Congress contained in the twelfth tion would carry more weight than the ut-terances of any other man in the service. ments for 1893-91. And yet in the face No one knows the pressing need of the reorganization of the Navy Department HENRY REUTERDAHL. NEW YORK, January 8.

Willing to Serve.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Waiter C codson, an attorney of this city, attended C'r ruit Court at Oskaloosa, Ia., one day this week, and noticed some interesting features which differed from the Missouri practice. "On the day of opening of court the Judge lines up the petit jury and asks if there are any members who want to e excused," said Mr. Goodson. "The day I was there every man with one accord began to exfarm and that he had to start his hands fixing it up. Another said he was a candy salesman demoralization, were to fancy that Con-and that his house would fire him if he didn't gress should exclude divorced person wasn't certain he knew enough to be a juror. "Fully half of the men summoned had one should by the commission be made to get of the question for them to serve. Later the Judge investigated the excuses and found some of them good and others not so good. Where the excuse was flimsy he made the man stay on. "One of the lawyers up there told me this story Judge just the same as on the day I was there and every man explained that it would mean all but a little fellow at the tail end of the line. This man was a hunter and he had lived in a

abin on the creek all his life " 'You have no excuse to offer?' asked the surprised Judge.

" 'Haven't got a sick mother in law needing

our attent 'No, sir: I sin't married.'
'What about your crop?' Don't raise anything.

'Haven't got a fence on the place.' 'You think you can spare the time n a jury two weeks "The Judge sat a while and meditated. ing over he whispered to the clerk, who shook his

head in perplexity. Then the Judge's curiosity got the better of him.
"'You're the only man who's got the time to serve your country as a juryman,' he'said. 'Would ind telling me how it happens?" 'Sure not,' said the little man promptly,

I heard you was going to try Jake Billings this mm. He shot a dog o' mine oncet."

MACON, Mo., January 8. EDGAR WHITE.

The Glorification of Assassins

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The "protes against the giorification of assassins" made in yes terday's Sun by Mr. Rossiter Johnson is i centre of the stage and in the full glare of the limelight is a potent temptation to a certain sort of Speedy punishment and silence would do much

toward compelling to a saner view. The law's delay, the theatrical elements of the trial as exploited by the reporter, furnish a mental pabul on which crime feeding grows. The yearner is notoriety dreads the rest of silence. NEW LONDON, Conn., January 8.

When Fashions Lasted for Years.

From Truth.
In times past a fashion lasted with slight modi-Acations for years. Much the same fashion con-tinued through the long reign of Louis XIV., and But in his magazine article Admiral ing their costumes. As for the Greeks and the omans, generation succeeded generation with little change in female dress; and yet all these ladies of the past were more artistically dressed than those of to-day. Many, no doubt, spent more than they could afford, but when they had away to replace it with another.

The Superfluous Fork From the London Globe.

Discussion arose at a meeting of the Bally astle (County Antrim) board of guardians yesterday on a letter from the Local Government Board asking what order the guardians had made on a former letter from the board request-ing that the paupers should be supplied with forks at meals. It was decided to inform the ocal Government Board that the guardians did ot consider forks necessary.

Horrible Examples. From the Somereille Journal.
Sometimes you meet a lovely maid
Whose beauty has no taint
And get a sudden shock because
You hear her say, "I ain't!"

Chicago's earnest motio is
"I will!" and not "I won't!"
And yet there are Chicago girls
Who calmly say: "He don't." And so it goes. In Boston, where There's culture beyond price. You sometimes hear the quick remark "Say, he don't cuteno ice!"

There even is a man from Maine Who loves to chaff and quiz, And you would be surprised to know He often says, "They is."

THE NEW INQUISITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The ramers of the Federal Constitution were careful to declare that the delegates i Washington from the several State— the Senators and Representatives—shar in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace "be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of their respective houses and in going to and returning from the same." It is incredible that the framers contemplated and intended that the President should be permitted to use officers commissioned by him to pursue, follow, shadow and spy on such Senators and Representatives while discharging their legislative functions. If the President can with impunity thus vex and humiliate legislators he can do the same to the Chief Justice and all Federal Judges. No one pretends that the legislative and judicial powers can behave similarly toward the President.

The doings of the President with secret

agents of the Government lead up to asking why Congress and the State Legis. latures put into the Constitution the fourth and fifth amendments declaring that the right of the people to be secure "in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated" and that "no person" shall be deprived of "liberty without "due process of law." What possible conduct by the new Government of the President toward citizens was to be thereby prevented or guarded? One's "person" cannot be "secure" against seizure if a Government commission in the hands of a Government officer can are now being contemplated within the enable him so far to reduce a citizen to his will as to obtain from him declarations, affidavits and "papers" which can legally be obtained only by ,"due process of law." Nor can his "liberty" be secure. Unwilling testimony is not to be thus extorted. The procedure must be of judicial nature. There must be a definite complaint, a citation, a summons, a sul pæna, an issue joined, a matter under investigation in due form, and a tribuna to regulate question and answer, or there is not "due process." Unless when either house of Congress shall be exercising its quasi-judicial power (the President has not such power) there must be the Grand Jury prescribed and secured by the Constitution. Congressmen, magistrates and citizens are not behind their backs to be smirched by Government spies. All that is or should be fundamental. An accused person is to be confronted by the wit esses against him. There is plenty of legislative and ju

dicial exposition of the power under the Constitution to extort testimony. Stu dents of constitutional law in our universi ties and law schools are, class after class referred to the Supreme Court cases Jackson (96 U. S. R., 727), Kilbourn (103 U.S.R., 168), Boyd (116 U.S.R., 616), Brimson (154 U. S. R., 447), Chapman (166 U. S R., 668) and of Hyatt, to be found in that mine of information regarding the power ments for 1893-91. And yet in the face of it and of the recent decision by the Supreme Court in the Harriman-Kahn case, which by inexorable logic and common sense flowed therefrom, the President had the how shall it be described?-to urge Congress a few days ago so to change the interstate commerce law "as erplicitly to empower the commission to require by subpæna the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all books and papers relating to any matter under investigation." "Any matter"! If a hare majority of

the commission, keen to stop divorce demoralization, were to fancy that Conout facts therefor it could any nesses from Rhode Island to the Dakotas and apply corkscrew and thumbscrew.

It was somewhere near a half century after the adoption by the States of the Federal Constitution that Spain extirpated from her jurisdiction procedure, ecclesiastical or civil, by that Inquisition so worldwide in its notoriety. Is it about to be transferred to the United States? What may not happen before the 4th of next March if Congress does not straightway put a stiff curb bit in Roosevelt's mouth? COLUMBIA. NEW YORK, January 9.

Rad Air in Cars.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. Thompon's letter calls attention to the unhealthful and disgusting practice of shutting out freel air from the trolley cars. The conditions are sums spent in ventilating the subway might a well have been sunk in new subways, as far as he benefits are felt by winter patrons It has often been proved that the subway air

refreshed after an all night's rest with bedroom windows open we leave the subway for a day's work sleepy and almost asphyriated by our neighbor's breath-all this with an elaborate exhi oition in town illustrating methods of preventing he spread and for the cure of incipient to ulosis; the keynote being sunshine and freshair. This condition can be remedled. It is the old story of keeping down car mile cost. Heating by electricity is the most expensive form of heat ing, and consequently the operating company keeps the heating switch as tightly scaled as in

cars. I have travelled on the subway trains since a car in which the heat has been turned on The Board of Health or the Society for the Preention of Cruelty to Animals could order the entilators permanently fastened open and the emperature regulated in cold weather The rule on the Broadway subway trains it

o close such ventilators as perchance may have been left open immediately on leaving Fort George tunnel, and from there on to depend on he body heat of the passenger to do the warm ing until the tunnel is entered again on the south trip. The human radiator is cheaper than elec-YONKERS, January 9.

Reopens Church a Thousand Years Old.

From the London Standard.

The ancient church of St. John the Baptist Milborne Port, which is first mentioned in Domes-day Book, has just been reopened by the Bishop of Bath and Wells, after being restored at a cost of £1,280, without any damage to its historic interest and associations. The church was granted by William the Conqueror, with 120 acres of land, Reinbald, who had served Edward the Conprobably built under the later Saxon kings, but the precise date is uncertain. The fine peal of eight bells, which had not been rung for forty years owing to the dangerous state of the tower. were once more merrily pealed on the occasion of the reopening, the tower having been rendered

The Hen Combination. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SIT: Aren't heat to be regulated before March 4? They are cerainly in restraint of trade with eggs at 60 cents NEW YORK, January 10.

The Tickles. From the Ray County Review.
Miss Nell Tickle returned Monday night frem

Jesse Tickle and wife were here Thursday from Excelsior Springs, the guests of relatives Trouble on the River.

Charon was flabbergasted.
"That shade wanted to take the boat for a jet Plainly there is no limit.

Repeis Gray

SQUAT

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